# The Times.

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THE TIMES COMPANY.

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MANCHESTER BUREAU, 1121 HULL

PETERSBURG BUREAU, BYRNE AND HALIFAX STREETS, CHARLES E. NEWSOM, NEWS AGENT. PHONE 171. WASHINGTON BUREAU, HARVEL L. WILSON, MANAGER, RAPLEY BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1895.

MEETINGS AND EVENTS THIS DATE.

Pocahontas Tribe, I. O. R. M., Powell's Hall. Haff.
Paper Hangers' Union, Eagle Haff.
Phil. Kearney Poet, G. A. R., Eagle Haff.
The State, Council, Chosen Friends, Central Haff.

tral Hall.

Stonewall Camp, Fraternal Legion, Jr. O.
U. A. M. Hall.
Mt. Erin Beneficial and Social Society,
Powhatan Hall.

Virginia Lodge, Sexennial League, Druids Hall.

Hall. Company "B," First Regiment, Armory, Ancient Order of Hibernians, Lee Camp Richmond Castle, K. G. E., Eagle Hall.

#### IN ALLEGED STATESMAN ON THE OUTLOOK. We are loath to characterize as it

deserves a speech made last week at Bridgeport, Connecticut, by Senator Frye, of Maine, because the just language we should use of it would be so strong that it would be set down in a partisan Mr. Frye is a member of the United States Senate, which, together with the President, constitutes the treaty-making power of the Government. and he is, therefore, a potential factor in determining the position which this country shall hold in the family of nations. He is of more importance even than that position makes him in this connection. He is a member of the Senate's Committee on Fore. Affairs, whose province it is to pass, in the first instance, upon all questions pertaining to our relations with foreign countries, and any judgment which that committee arrives at and announces on such questions has, naturally, a very powerful influence in controlling the decision uiti-

mately reached regarding it. Senator Frye's speech is what has ome, in the slang of the day, to be deominated a "jingo" utterance, from bedoctrine and traditions of our Government-that the United States are to consist of the territory that we have, which it will defend against all encroachments, whilst it is content with that territory, and is opposed to an enlarge-ment of it. The keynote of his speech is that we are an aggressive, assertive people, looking out for opportunities to enrich ourselves at the expense of other nations, and that without regard to the justice of our encroachments upon them, but having in mind our desires only, and our power to force submission to them. What is to be thought of such utterances as these coming from one of the nine men who have the principal part in determining the relations of this country to other countries? ments, whilst it is content with that to other countries?

"We will enact laws to put our flag on all the seas of the earth. We will build more of those while strong-armed build more of those while strong-armed vessels that command the respect of the nations of the earth. We will annex the Hawaiian Islands, fortily the harbor of Honolulu. We will show a foreign policy American in its every fibre. We will hoist the American link on every islams we think best to hois; it on, and when we have once hoisted it we hard shall ever pull it down." no hand shall ever pull it down."

Did any man ever hear a drunken bully raving more madly at midnight in a rum shop? "We will holst the Ameriisland, we are able to take it, and pro-

sent to see it dishonored as such a policy catenation of rhodomontade that we are hardly justified in noticing it further. All this spoliation of other people is to happen when the Republican party going to happen to the foreigners; listen

"We will lift the Treasury into the light of repletion. We will raise enough revenue to pay all the expenses of government without an income tax, and we will raise enough to have a balance for an unusual dehand. We will not be cleated by the fallacies of thanctal cranks or bewildered by Populistic cries. We will have a currency with every dollar equal to every other dollar. We will restore confidence. We will inspire courage, we will start the spindles a-whirling, the water-wheels will turn again, the fires will rear, and again will there be employment for every man who "We will lift the Treasury into the there be employment for every man who wants work, and at the wages of 1882."

Now, listen to what the great statesman, Jack Cade, promised his followers, and note the similarity of the utterances

of this blessed pair: Cade—"There shall be in England seven half-penny loaves sold for a penny; the three-hooped pots shall have ten hoops; and I will make it felony to drink small beer. All the realm shall be in common,

and in Cheapside shall my paifrey go to grass; and when I am king (as king I shall be")-All-"God save your Majesty."

Cade-"I thank you good people:-there shall be no money, all shall eat and drink on my scoce, and I will apparel them all in one livery, that they may agree tike brothers, and worship me their lord."

Colonel Cade would bring these blessings to the Englishmen who had nothing by taking from those who had something what they had,

Senator Frye would do all he promises for the American people by enacting another high turiff law, to enable one set Americans to plunder the great body of the American people, by forcing them o buy all the everyday articles of life from the former at such prices as they hose to charge them. The inspiration f both statesmen is the same, and each s an illustration of the fact that whenever the guiding star of justice and fair day is abandoned the degree of robbery that is to be practiced is the only diference between parties.

A RECENT TOPIC TAKEN UP ADAIN.

Our readers will recollect the caution them to think of the possibility of Gover-Republican party on a platform which told the negroes that they must no ionger look to the National Republican party, but that they must expect the their fellow white men among whom of sound money and a protective tariff. the South will have to do something more than trust to machine politics to

Democratic column. Governor McKinley was in Washington | hat for a collection. on Monday, and the Post had a column which we take the following, that ough to be very interesting reading to wouth ern Democrats in this connection

A CHANGE IN THE SOUTH

Republican party in the South. The bust ness interests of that section, according to Major McKinley's friends, are now paramount. There is no further fear 6 nearo domination, but there is fear that a free-trade policy will hurt the development of mines and factories.

It is said that it is this new element in the Republican party of the Souththe buriness element—which Mr. McKinley is anxious to attract to himself Viswed in this light, his trip through the South, with its receptions by boards o trade and counders of commerce, has a definite meaning. He evisiently believe that he can command considerable that he can command considerable strength in the South when the dele-gates come to be elected.

#### HIS POSITION ON SILVER.

"I am able to state without qualif-tion," said a personal friend of Gover McKfisley last night, "that the re-that McKinley declared that if the

President, is absolutely correct. It is true that he made the declaration impulsively. But later he repeated it and added:

"There has never been any misunderstanding about my position on anything. I am no straddler, I shall not be one now. If the Republican party comes out for free silver I will have nothing to do with the nomination."

"The suprificance of his declaration was "The significance of his declaration was pointed out to him by his friends. He replied that he was glad that it was significant. That was way he made it. "His politic friends are denying the declaration. They fore that

### A SENSIBLE ACT.

That was a wise and patriotic act of the City Council to divide up the fund appropriated to streets in accordance with the demands of the different wards can flag on every island we think best | for my measure and I'll vote for yours." to hoist it on "-without regard to our This, we trust, is the beginning of an President in 3%, the people will not waste right, but simply because we want the ahandonment of all that line of policy in our City Council. The public money pose to take it away from those to whom | belongs to all the people, and the best interests of all the people require that There is a good deal of degeneracy in it shall be spent, not in particular locali-,he United States, but we believe that a ties because they are those localities, majority of this nation will never con- but in those places where the interests as Mr. Frye foreshadows would bring on it. The people of Clay Ward may be it. Mr. Frye's speech is such a con- post deeply interested in having a particular street in Marshall Ward improved. und vice versa. In that case money But one passage in it we cannot pass | should not be appropriated to Clay Ward | bais will not be so high this season. which can be spent to better advantage in Marchall Ward, but the money that again comes into full control of this we have to spend on streets should be Government. We have heard what is expended under a wise central eye that sees where the entire city can best spare to what they will then do for the expenditures, and where the interests of the city, taken as a whole, most require it. The whole idea of division by wards should be abandoned.

# THE BOANOKE CONFERENCE.

The call for a conference at Roanoko on May 15th, to discuss the question of assembling a constitutional convention, is meeting with considerable favor in the State. Many of the Democratic papers of Virginia approve the plan. The idea seems to be that such a conference can result in no harm, and that a free interchange of views of the leading Democrats on this important subject may be beneficial.

Thus far the party leaders have not committed themselves upon this subject one way or another. It seems pretty safe, however, to assume that this conference will be attended by many of the representative men.

ington and other papers North says that of the assassination of Garfield. the land assessors in this State may force the necessity for calling a constitutional convention. The idea conveyed by this correspondent is that the present assessment of lands may show such a falling off in the revenues of the Commonwealth as to necessitate an increase in the tax

With this condition of affairs staring them in the face, the Richmond correspondent referred to thinks that the Democrats will have nothing left them but to increase the rate or call a convention and leave the subject with that

That view may be correct, but we shall await the returns of the assessors before we accept the information as cor-

A party of truckers from near Norfolk were recently in Detroit, for the purpose of effecting arrangements to ship

early vegetables direct to that city. Heretofore these products have found their way to the West by the way of New York and Philadelphia. The loss of time and the extra handling attending such re-shipments was a great disadvantage to purchaser and shipper.

The Tidewater farmers, who are the most wide-awake in the country, propose to remedy this trouble.

The Times of last Sunday contained a very interesting letter from Buchapan, just treatment that is their due from Botetourt county, describing the movable ballet box plan of conducting primary elections. This is a mode which has been in operation for some time in it will be recollected that we initimated that county. It is certainly quite a that if this happens, the Democrats of | unique plan for ascertaining and recording the will of the voters.

As we understand it, the box is passkeep the South a solid South in the ed around from voter to voter, somewhat after the fashion of handing around the

> signed "Philo-Richmond," which is from one of the most progressive and active business men. We cordially endorse his sentiments. The successful and satisfactory development of a city depends upon the wisdom, energy, and united action of its citizens. Where all work for all, all are prosperous. Where a narrow and selfish feeling rules all suffer.

Richmond's prosperity as well as her glory should be in the broad-minded. united action of her people.

fornia, declares that "all she wants is the death of the millionaire ex-senator whom she alleges was about to marry her, the suggestion at once arises that she could have been left entirely alone with it if she had kept her mouth shut. She has been left alone for a good many

missioners of Virginia of the bond for \$34,000, supposed to have been stolen from paper was found among the effects of the late General B. F. Butler. Being registered in the name of the Sinking Fund

decided whether this nation is to stand for financial honesty and sanity, or for financial dishonesty and insanity. That

A Rhode Island paper attributes this startling remark to Wade Hampton; Women and horses are just alike, and require the same treatment. There's only one way to get along with them. Use your strongest curts on the fast ones, and lash the slow ones like the

A Georgia judge has warned his peo ple in regard to coming into court in toxicated, and uses these words: "T wish to put everybely on the notice, that if they come into this couri-room while I am sitting on this bench drunk, they had better look out.

wealth of epigrams: "What this country worships is wealth; the god of this century is wealth; to succeed one must have wealth; at all costs one must have

A Brooklyn young woman who wants to do well recently married "a nice young man who was looking for a wife," and now the dear, distracted dame is looking

The Nebraskan who plowed up an from tea-kettle containing \$3,000 in gold is probably the only farmer who has made anything out of his farm in some years.

ponents of the Democratic candidate for much time in deciding what's what. The Staunton News and Staunton Post.

morning and evening papers respective ly, will hereafter be issued under the The new woman probably thinks that

women have as much right to appear in

public in tights as men have to get tight An authority on fashions says Easter Persecuted Benedict, to not let your

hopes rise, for "high" does not refer to

Debs seems to have distanced Coxey already in the Populist presidential race. Both represent outlawry, but Debs is the most daring, and ought to win.

A Baltimore divine quotes Scripture in support of an argument that men should not wear long hair. The foot-ball player is being tuckled on all sides.

Pinigree has been shut off entirely. The last time he talked the Detroit newspapers charged "top of the column next to reading matter" rates,

Joaquin Miller's forthcoming peem on

Hawali, with Lilioukalani as the heroine,

A special from Richmond in the Wash- that they will soon have full particulars

Nicaragua ought to refuse to pay England that indemnity, and use the money in erecting a monument to Monroe.

The New York papers gleefully speak of it as Platt's Waterloo. Wait.

may be only an Elba.

The Buchanan Banner is just two years old, and a bright, newsy paper it is. Reed did not get his revenge, for Mc-Kinley refused to speechify on that tour.

St. Paul says it was all the fault of the Cramps.

What Richmond's Citizens Should Do.

To The Editor of The Times: Sir,-People who are well acquainted To The Editor of The Times:
Sir,—People who are well acquainted with Richmond frequently remark on the many excellent qualifications of her business men and citizens. A large proportion of our manufacturers and merchants are broad-gauged, liberal and energet; and do not take a narrow and selfish view of things generally. Our business men, as a rule, push the various libes in which they are engaged with vigor and energy, and usually, with success, and yet there are certain obstacles that greatly hinder the onward match of progress in our midst, and it behoves us sometimes to stop and consider the difficulties and disadvantages of our environments, as well as their blessings and advantages. Richmona is extrêmely conservative, and con-

as their blessings and advantages. Richmond is extramely conservative, and conservation is an excellent business qualification, provided it does not degenerate into narrowress.

The impression seems to be very general that business wall steadily improve from this time forward. All of the signs of the times point that way. The atmossible is clearing up. What we need to do now is to go to work in good carnest and plan for so increasing colarging and extending their business so as to get the hest results from carnest effort, will reap the rewards in store for them. The dow-going, sleepy-headed men may easily ind themselves distanced by their more rogressive competitors. And while we are daming. planning for pushing our individual enter prises, every patriotic son of Richmone should be thoroughly aroused and full-impressed with the importance of pushing onward the general business interests of the city. It is right and proper to give areful and close attention to our avocations. It is also right for us to rute a fair share of our attention to welfare of the community. It has wisely said that eternal vigilance price of liberty, and it may be as priately said that eternal vigilance co-operate in advertising the advantage of Richmond to the world as a manu facturing and business centre. Richmon is the gateway of the South, and possesse peculiar advantages, in that she has excellent and cheap facilities for sendin her wares to the North, East and West as well as almost controlling the large bulk of the southern trade. A combine-

echiefly higher freights in proportion or shipping goods to Louisville, Chromnes of manufacture and in other enter

where their faient and ability would be handsomely rewarded. If we continue to scatter our energies it will be a long, long time before Richmond comes to the front and occupies that preminence that she ought to occupy as one of the most progressive and influential cities of the land. Let us meet together and talk over the difficulties and disadvantages that have hindered us in the past. Let us see if remeales cannot be suggested and new ideas offered that will be the means of enabling our business community to work chabling our business community to wo closer together, extending, as far as y air, a helping hand, where it is deserve o any and every worthy enterprise. Lee more Richmond men seek investmen

in other fields, so long as the e are op-portunities for assisting and building up the various struggling enterprises atready established in our city and vicinity. Hear-ty, sympathetic co-operation will strengthen the nerves, enlarge the capa-city and help in every way the business men of this city, especially the beginners we heartily commend the suggestion that has been made, to hold a series of meet-lings in the Chamber of Commerce to dis-cuss these questions. We consider it are exceedingly favorable time to begin such a movement, and we hore that our people ing such suggestions as may occur to them as to the best plans for promoting the prosperity of Richmond and Virginia PHILO RICHMOND.

Free Ranks or Free Silver? In the Middle and Eastern States there is a strong feeling against the admission of State banks to the privilege of issue. The ostensible objection is that our experience of State bank issues up to 1864, was on many accounts unsatisfactory, that, in brief, their guarantee and the arrangements for their redemption were proposed in the present of the proposed of the present of the proposed of the present of th arrangements for their redemption wers insufficient to protect the note-holders against loss; all of which is true as to the issues of many States. But this objection is not waived when it is proposed to put the rotes under uniform Federal regulation, to constitute them a first lieu upon all the assets of the bank and on the duplicate liability of the stockholders. upon all the assets of the bank and on the duplicate liability of the stockholders, to limit their volume to an amount epual to 75 per cent of the bank's capital, and to provide arrangements for current redemptions which would make over-issues by any bank an impossibility; in brief, to subject the issues of the State institutions to the same identical conditions as would be made to apply to the national. And yet even to the national banks; there are two sides to this question. They have aiready paid very dearly for their privilege. Its possession has been almost the sole cause of the notorious intense jealousy which, for the last quarter of a century, has been manifest in Congress, in politics, and through the whole West and South against this class of banks. They have encountered contempt and adverse discrimination at every point; and make been unable to get legal ameliorations which they sorely needed and the lack of which has been a serious embargo on their operations. The conditions of note issues have been Hawali, with Lilioukalani as the heroine, will probably be in blank verse.

Lodge, Hawley and Hoar cught to know now the difference between jingous mand patriotism.

The Buffalo Times says that the Rochester papers have just published a full account of the assassination of Mrs.

Surratt, and the Syracuse Post predicts

accruing from their issue privilege, but that privilege has done more towards the creation of populism and of the prevali-ing sectional hostilities than perhaps any other single cause. This situation in our bank circulation has also done much more towards developing the allow cause than bank circulation has also done much more towards developing the silver craze than is generally imagined. In 1872, when the depreciation in silver was in its beginnings, we had about \$25,000,000 of national bank currency. According to the ratio of increase in population, the volume of those notes ought to be now about \$200,000,000; the actual amount outstanding to-day is less than \$200,000,000; which shows that this form of circulation has failed to satisfy the growing requirements of the country to the extent

equirements of the country to the extent of \$60,000,000.

Little therefore as the fact may be appreciated, it is not the less true that our bad silver legislation is traceable very largely to the limitation of the right of note lassing to the national banks. Those facts may serve to show how little the sole possession of this privilege of issue has been worth to the national banks—how much positive mischief indeed it has neged to bring upon them and the whole nation.

The retention of this exclusive privilege by the national institutions might eas-

the retention of this exclusive privings by the national institutions might eas-lly prove to involve worse consequences than they have suffered in the past. It is very far from being certain that the sil-verites have not to-day a sufficient vote verties native not to-day a suddent vote to compel the adoption of free colinage of silver. No man entirely familiar with the existing status of that faction would deay the possibility of such an outcome. The only sure way of averting that possibility is to grant to the State banks authority to listic not support one really safe conditions. Any one acquainted with tion. Upon other grounds, it is stible of demonstration that if the of issue is to be still restricted that in the comprehensive and comprehensive that it is still restricted to the co amendment of our currency system is impossible and the danger from silver will be immeasurably increased.—New

# THE GREATEST PURIFIER



# FOR THE BLOOD.



## DON'T CRY.

as it never mends matters any more than it does the case of the FRAMED PICTURES, 13 CENTS. boy in the picture. He has lost his hat, and if he can't get it back, he must have another. There are always PLENTY OF HATS, just as there are always plenty of opportunities to save money in our stock of HATS. FURNISHINGS and CLOTH-ING. Just now chances are on a parade, and you can seq them all out, if you bring your eyes within range of our stock. We ting the flag of opportunity to the breeze and we don't propose to haul it down. Fall in line now, and capture FIRST BARGAINS.

-SUCCESSORS TO-

MCADAMS & BERRY.

The Right Corner to Ruy Dry Goods AT RIGHT PRICES Fifth and Broad Streets.

# Thalhimer Bros.

unticipating a very large trade this spring, have put in the test assertment in every department, showing good quality goods at such low prices as to command big sales.

BLACK CREPONS!

Not a piece or two, but at least 25 pieces of different fancies and prices. The styles are such as you would expect to find only in one of the leading New York stories. Prices range from 20s. to \$2.50 a yard. MATTING! MATTING!

miess Marting at 16, 12 1-2, 15, 18 2-3, and 3k: - Checked, Striped and In-Recent purchases make prices at

CRINKLE GINGHAM! A few nice styles yet on hand; value, 12 .- 2c.; our price, 5 5-1c. a yard BLAZERS! REEFERS!

Blazers and Reefers, in qualities worth from \$1 to \$5, to close out stock we make price 38c. choice. SILK WAISTS! A new assortment, rich and handsomely made, in Fancy and Black Silks, prices from \$2.48 to \$10. Waists made to order. Fit guaranteed.

Waists made to order. Fit guaranteed. CAPES!

Silk, Cloth and Velvet Capes, very stylish, prices from 55 to \$12.50.

Some grand barrains in Cloth Capes. A visit to our store for whatever you want we can make profitable and satisfactory to you.

Thalhimer Brothers, Co. ner Fifth and Broad streets Mr. E. A. Ezekiel, lately mapager for Levy & Davis, is now with us, and so-licits the patronage of the customers of his old firm.

# THE COHENCO KAUFMANN & Co.

# STRONGER

in every way. We add and add advantages and the end is not arrived; but storekeeping is better this season than ever before.

Forty-two carpenters are wielding their implements day and night in order to add more space for the working of this growing business. On sale to-day, solid co.ored or

printed Gouffrey Crepons in all new and pretty colorings, for Se a yard. Ready at 10 o'clock.

SILKS. See the great loads come and go; that in itself speaks a

price---it brings newness as well. A great lot on sale to-day.

All shades in Two-Toned Figured Taf-fetas at 18c.

New Light Two-Tones in Gros-Grains, new Gesigns, and 38c instead of \$1.25.

Gozzen Laupdered Shirt Walsis, for ladies, all sizes, in near little de-signs, extra full sleeve and yoke back, for 35c.

No matter where you step in DRESS GOODS: cheaper by far

than ever before. Regard that the styles are right is our part. All-Wool Checks, in broken effects, Me

stuff, for 29c. All-Wool Imported 31 Checks for 69c. 9 pieces (special) All-Wool 31 Checks for 6 styles of Colored New Crepons, 31.39 and \$1.50 qualities, either for \$1 a yard.

light and new mixtures. Imported | and Tam-O'Shanters and Caps. to sell for 290; are 121/60. Two special prices in BLACK Ladies' Capes,

DRESS GOODS stand for the greatest Black Goods stock ever offered in Richmond.

All-Wool 65c Black Henriettas for 20c a yard. 45 inch-wide Crocodile \$1.50 Black Cre-pous for SSc.

The Houseware Department will piece of Enamelled will outlast ten

worth Me. for Sie. Long-Handle Sauce Pans, I quarts, 48c, Eerlin style, uarally 20c, for 48c. Long-Handle Shallow Sauce Pans for

Hanging Soap Dishes, with drain Long Basting Spoons for Sc. 25c Wash Basins for Sc.

Round Willow Clothes Hampers, for to-day only, 65 cents. 5-Prong Clothes Dryers, 2 feet long, 10c

Wood Kitchen Spoons, extra long and polished, for 5c.

Se Dish Mops for 5c.

Se Dish Mops for 5c.

Parlor Wax Tapers, to-day 3c per box.

Silexo Scouring Stop, better than Sapollo, for to-day 6c large cake.

Maple Pastry Boards, usually 20c. for

Again we will offer 1,000 Autotype En-gravings, newest and prettiest sub-perts, white enamelled frames, for

Eac complete. 14x2 (ii) Effects, matted, tatest subjects, white enumelled ribbed frame, correct value \$1.50, for No.

# THE COHEN CO.

We Advertise Only what we have, And Exactly as it is!

Don't buy your Boys' Clothing until you have seen our line at \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50. Coats made up in the latest style-double. breasted. Pants have riveted buttons, patent elastic waistbands, seams all taped, and double seat

and knees. These are positively the best suits ever offered in the city, and are fully \$1 to \$1.50 lower than any other store will sell themsizes 4 to 15.

One hundred dozen Knee Pants of good, serviceable material for

Burk's Clothing House 1003 E. MAIN STREET,

NEW SPRING STYLES FURNITURE.

# EASTER MILLINERY!



The well crowded department is the best evidence of our Millinery success.

Imported Pattern Hats and Bonnets; beautiful Hats and Bonnets from the leading New York Milliners, and Hats and Bonnets from our own work-room which compete favorably with all of

Everything New, Stylish and Seasonable is here for your inspection.

An immense variety of Ladies' and Misses' Untrimmed Straw Shapes are here to choose from. Dress Goods, two-thirds wool, in Also Children's Trimmed Sailors,

#### Separate Skirts, Children's Reefers.

The business we have done in this department in the past few weeks speaks volumes for the in Enamelled steel-gray Ware. One popularity of our styles and prices. Another shipment of Fine Imported Crepon Skirts received yes-

terday Also more of those popular \$5

Stylish Capes. In Reefers we show the nobbiest styles in the city-from the Infant size to a Miss of 14 years. To-day we place on sale a lot of 25, colors Red and Navy, size 2 to 8 yearsmade to sell for \$2.50-our price \$1.98.

Don't fail to see the Nobby Styles we are showing in SHIRT-WAISTS of SILK and WASH-ABLE MATERIAL.

#### KAUFMANN&CO., Cor. Fourth and Broad Sts.

KOTHERT &

505 EAST BROAD STREET.

OFFER

# Special Inducements \_\_ TO \_\_

ALL HOUSEKEEPERS

# Next 30 Days!

A Saving of 15 to 20 per cent, on all

Chamber Suits, Parlor Suits, Sideboards, Refrigerators, Baby Carriages.

WILL OPEN AN ACCOUNT WITH YOU IF DESIRED.

# Constable Brothers, MAKERS OF

FINE SHIRTS --- FOR ---

# Ladies and Men.

We are prepared this season to make Shirts that shall not be excelled in fit, finish and wear by any made in this country. We have a cutter from New York who understands his business, and our plant and facilities are not surpassed. We ask every man who appreciates Fine Shirts to give us a trial. Our business, so far this year, has doubled any former year. So order early if you want Shirts in time

905 East Main Street. 419 E. Broad St. Phone 707.